



THURSDAY EVENING, APR. 9, 1908.

MADGE BARTLETT, aged 7, is a pupil in the Dozier School in St. Louis, and one of the brightest. A few days ago the teacher noticed that Madge was the only one in the room who did not utter a word when the class began to sing "Marching Through Georgia." "That song is a disgrace to the South," said this child, "and if I sing it, my dear old friend, Mr. Robert, would turn over in his grave." Madge referred to the late Rev. P. C. Robert, for twenty-nine years rector of the Church of the Holy Communion in St. Louis, and a strong southern sympathizer. The children of the class were given colored crayons and told to draw the flag of their country. "Why, Madge, what flag is this you have drawn?" the teacher asked. "It's the flag of the Confederacy," replied the little girl. "That's my flag; it's the only one I know." The refusal of the little girl to mingle her voice with the other scholars in singing the song referred to is to be commended from any standpoint. As the Marcelline causes some people to shudder and think of the blood shed by many who sang that song, the doleful notes of "Marching Through Georgia" bring to mind blackened chimneys and excesses of rude soldiers who had no one to protest against their vandalism save women and children. Besides all this, the tune has so often been rendered by negro hands that the better class of people even in the north have long since grown tired of it.

TODAY is the forty-third anniversary of the surrender of General Lee's forces at Appomattox, after four years of arduous service, marked by great courage and fortitude on the part of his battle-scarred heroes. It was on the following day that General Lee issued his famous address to his immortal band. It was April 7th that Lee formed a line of battle and visited disaster on the Federal Second Corps and Crook's cavalry. After that Lee's men were surrounded by Grant's overwhelming forces. With his trains and supplies captured by Sheridan, thus depriving the southern troops of food and ammunition, General Lee decided to surrender rather than sacrifice the lives of his faithful men. Lee and Grant met in the McLean dwelling at Appomattox and it was there the federal general made known his terms. Immunity from arrest and allowing Confederate officers to retain their side arms and horses were granted. Thus virtually came to an end the "storm cradled nation that fell" but meeter like it flashed across the sky of time with a brilliancy that astonished the older nations and though its cause was lost, yet the principles for which it fought are those which are now held dear to the well thinking and liberty loving people of the whole country.

THE NEGRO was formally read out of the republican party of Virginia at the State convention in Lynchburg yesterday. He really ceased to be a factor in the organization a decade or more ago, but the action of the convention yesterday eliminates him entirely from the party, and hereafter he will be, from a political standpoint, a silent spectator. It may, however, prove a blessing in disguise to the colored race, and tend to direct their minds into more profitable channels. Colored voters have always been the tail of the republican kite, and many of the more intelligent of the race have long since realized this fact. The republicans have virtually made no progress in the last two score years in Virginia. They have no more influence with the present generation than their ancestors had upon people living at the close of the civil war. Apparently they are not after proselytes, but the losses and losses which are distributed among a select few by republican administration. They do not want white competitors for such favors, and, of course, will not be antagonized by negroes.

AT THE rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity we are told that the Israelites worked with a trowel in one hand and a sword in the other. It seems that history is repeating itself in this day. Rev. Vincent Sorrentino, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Loretto, in Brooklyn, went through the dedication service of the new \$150,000 ed. St. Ignace Sunday armed with a revolver, to be prepared for emergency in the event of trouble with members of the Black Hand society, his life having been threatened some time ago. There was a feeling of uneasiness at both the morning and afternoon services, which were guarded by two hundred policemen. During the afternoon parade in which 50,000 persons participated, detectives singled out suspicious-looking men and searched them for bombs or revolvers. Several men endeavored to circulate an Italian paper, on the front page of which was printed a picture of a bomb being exploded.

THE Baltimore papers lay stress upon the arrival in that city yesterday of thirty soft crabs from the Chesapeake bay, which the papers say are the first of the season to be received there. The crabs came from the vicinity of the Rappahannock river, and were very small. Why, the Alexandria restaurants have been furnishing their patrons with fine soft crabs for over a week past!

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, D. C., April 9.

Another member of the United States Senate is an inmate of a hospital. This time it is Senator Haubrough of North Dakota, and, although he will be confined for some time, neither his physicians nor friends believe that he is in any danger. The senator was successfully operated upon last night at George Washington University Hospital by Dr. J. J. Richardson for mastoiditis. He has been troubled with a bony growth in his inner ear for a great many years. Raymond Eason, hospital apprentice, first class, on board the battleship Kentucky, was accidentally shot and killed by a companion in the navy, while on shore at Maryland bay. The report of the accident wired to the Navy Department by Rear Admiral Thomas, does not give details, as to how it occurred, but it is thought by officials here that it was during some arms target practice on shore. Eason died on April 4, and was buried on shore yesterday. Eason was a native of Maryland. His father, Samuel A. Eason, resides at Easton, Md.

For the second time today, the Sergeant at Arms of the House was sent out by Speaker Cannon to bring in enough members to make a quorum, when the bill to reorganize the revenue cutter service came up. Members rushed on to the floor pell-mell to avoid arrest for absence.

### Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, April 9.  
SENATE.

Senator McLean today introduced a bill to require railroads to make report to the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before January 12, 1909, as to the number of miles of road they operate, the value of their property in each State in which they do business, and what property has been donated to them by the general State, county or municipal governments. They are also to make a statement as to the quantity and value of the rolling stock and the percentage of their gross receipts from their business in each State. This information is to be communicated to the railroad commissioners of the States and may be used as evidence against the railroads whenever admissible.

Senator Gallinger offered the ship subsidy pressed by the Senate and rejected by the House committee as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. Senator Dooliver called up the employees liability bill, passed by the House and it was read.

Senator Nelson, who some days ago objected, said he had carefully read the bill and found it to be good and wholesome, containing no unconstitutional features. He hoped it would be immediately passed.

Mr. Dulliver explained the bill, saying it was intended to correct defects in a previous measure pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It confines itself entirely to employees of interstate railroads and takes into consideration no other common carriers.

Mr. Forsker believed the constitutionality of the act might be affected by the limitation of liability to railway employees, thereby making a classification of common carriers.

Mr. Dooliver moved to substitute the La Follette bill for that passed by the House.

Mr. Elkins asked postponement of action. He said no opportunity had been afforded for examination and he was not prepared to vote.

The motion to substitute the La Follette bill was laid on the table and the debate on the House bill was resumed.

Minority Leader Williams was on the alert again today.

As soon as Mr. Sherman sought to have the House send the Indian appropriation bill back to conference to correct a clerical blunder, Mr. Williams asked for a rising vote. Only sixty-two voted with Sherman and forty-six against him, wherefore the minority leader asked for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Payne made the point of no quorum. "I make the point that the point of no quorum is dilatory and designed to carry on a disgraceful and idiotic filibuster," declared Mr. Williams with a trace of a smile.

"The determination of a quorum and a roll-call on the question would be rather more speedy than the procedure of the gentlemen from Mississippi," drawled Speaker Cannon. Mr. Payne, however, did not think Williams' action the least bit smart and said so.

"There surely is a dilatory intent behind the call for a quorum," said Williams, with a comical pretense at wisdom, "but I suppose the speaker is right."

So the doors were shut, except one where belated members were allowed to come into the chamber.

The republicans sent the army appropriation bill to conference by their very latest legal rule.

The democrats squirmed, but otherwise gave no evidence of parliamentary consciousness at this time.

The bill contained eighty-five Senate amendments and with an ungagged filibuster, would have required two days to send it to conference. It was disposed of in one hour.

When the bill was taken up the speaker read the gag rule, authorizing the voting on the amendments in a bunch. Mr. Williams was not satisfied, but wanted to get into the record a bill statement, that the rule would not permit the voting on the amendments separately.

"Ours we vote down one amendment without voting down all!" inquired Mr. Williams.

"The chair takes pleasure in sending the rule to the gentleman for his information," replied Speaker Cannon.

The republicans all voted "yea" to pass the bill.

send the bill to conference and the democrats by voting "no" voted to pass the bill, with all its amendments some of which they oppose.

The vote was yeas 138; nays 117. The fortification bill was sent to conference by the same procedure, the vote being 139 to 108.

### News of the Day.

Herbert H. Asquith was yesterday appointed Premier of England by King Edward.

It is reported from Italy that the Duke of the Auzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins are to be married in September.

Ferdinand Minney Earle, jr., and Miss Julia Kuttner, the "affiliates," were married in Europe after the first Mrs. Earle secured a divorce.

The Senate committee on foreign relations yesterday authorized a favorable report on The Hague treaty relative to the recovery of contractual debts.

Former Governor Richard Yates, of Illinois, has opened his campaign for a nomination for another term by attacking Governor Deneen and his administration.

A dispatch from Eastport, L. I., says (yesterday) were working hard to save the five-masted schooner George H. Hudson, which stranded on the beach at Shinnecock early today.

Three men were killed today while engaged in painting the new Southern Express building, formerly the Southern Hotel in Chattanooga, Tenn., by the fall of a scaffold.

Women created a panic in a New York school yesterday by besieging the building and crying for their children, fearing the Black Hand would dynamite the building.

Prof. J. W. Gore, of the Department of Science, University of North Carolina, died suddenly early today of tuberculosis at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore. He was 56 years old.

The Kentucky lottery, pleading guilty to the indictment charging violation of the United States laws today in the United States court at Covington, Ky., was fined \$27,700 and agreed to go out of business forever.

Alabama's new prohibition law and the act compelling early closing of saloons were today declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. After January 1st the whole State will pass under prohibition as the act becomes effective on that day.

Delegates from thirty-seven States attending the conference in Philadelphia, of National Political Colored Americans, passed resolutions endorsing Forsker and Knox for President. The resolutions declare that neither Roosevelt nor Taft, if nominated, would receive the negro vote.

The project to construct a waterway from Boston to Key West was again discussed at the White House yesterday. The president said he was deeply interested in everything concerning the country's inland waterways and expressed the hope that this project may at some time be realized.

The old cruiser Chicago, which is obsolete for modern warfare, has laid the great battleships of the navy in the shade in the race between Magdalena bay and Hampton Roads. The Chicago, which left the bay January 31, arrived at Hampton Roads yesterday, making the cruise in two months and seven days.

To aid in the continuation of three charities, Miss Kitty Cheatham tonight will hold a recital in the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, under the auspices of the General Dabney H. Maury Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Prominent among the guests of the occasion will be Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, wife of the governor of Virginia.

The president yesterday accepted an invitation to attend the cornerstone laying early in May of the new home of the International Bureau of the American Republics which building, to be erected in old Van Ness Park, Washington, will cost when completed \$1,000,000. Of this amount Andrew Carnegie contributed \$750,000 and the government with the bureau the remainder.

The naval bill reported to the House yesterday is a disappointment to those who hoped the committee would see its way clear to follow the suggestions of the president regarding a naval programme at this session of Congress. Instead of four battleships, which the president urged, the committee reports in favor of two, but the effort will be made on the floor of the House to have this increased.

Poetry and gag rules reigned during nearly the entire day in the House yesterday, Messrs. Williams, Dalzell, and Sherman being the poets. Two new rules for the suppression of the minority were adopted by party votes. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. Speaker Cannon's two resolutions relating to the paper trust, so-called, were adopted by unanimous vote. At 5 o'clock, in accordance with one of the new rules, the speaker declared a recess until 11:30 this morning.

### Death of an Ambassador.

Paris, April 9.—Count Tornelli, Italian ambassador to France and dean of the Paris diplomatic corps, died today. He was stricken with cerebral congestion last Monday while awaiting the arrival of the American diplomat, Dr. David Jayne Hill, whom he had invited to lunch with him.

### LETTER TO CARTER BROS.

Alexandria, Va.  
Dear Sirs: There are thousands of people saying: "That's what I call a good job of paint; it has worn three years. I'm going to repaint before it needs it; three years is enough."

Those people are a long way behind the times. There are two reasons for repainting: one is to keep out water. Three years may be too long for the job of paint; it isn't half long enough for the job of water. If you want your paint to keep out water, Devco is your paint for a dozen years in average places. And that isn't all.

The cost of the job is the first thing to think of, and if you think of it right, you see it's better with water.

The paint that takes least gallons makes the least bill for both paint and painting; people forget the labor bill; it's the biggest bill in the job. A gallon saved is about \$5. Five gallons saved is \$25. The paint that saves gallons—that's the paint to wear.

George W. Brown, Union, S. C., painted B. F. Archer's house there twelve years ago with 30 gallons; repainted five years ago with 14 gallons; repainted last year Devco with 14 gallons. There's \$30 saved on paint and labor; don't know what he paid for that 30-gallon stuff, no matter.

Go by the gallons.

Yours truly,  
F. W. Devco & Co.

P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

### Virginia News.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: J. T. Flippin, of Greenville, hand fertilizer-dropper; H. E. Moorman, of Salem, sheet-metal roofing; H. W. Via, of South Boston, plow.

An accurate diagram of the territory to be traversed by the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad between the Great Falls and Middleburg has been prepared. It will show that a straight line from Herndon to Aldie passes 2 1/2 miles south of Sterling, 2 miles north of Willard, 4 miles from Pleasant Valley, 3 miles south of Ryan and 1 1/2 miles north of Arcola.

J. R. Elder has been confirmed by the Senate as postmaster at Berryville, Clarke county, succeeding E. A. Lindsay McCormick, deceased. E. A. Lindsay was indicted by the referees of the Seventh Congressional district and other prominent Republicans, but it is asserted that William Loch, secretary to the president, befriended Mr. Elder for the postmastership.

Captain Robert E. Lee, of New Kent county, went to Richmond on Tuesday taking with him the sword of General Robert E. Lee. The sword is one which was presented to the Confederate chief by Marylanders, and is the same that was worn by him at Appomattox. Capt. Lee took it to Richmond to have it photographed with some old battle flags, now in the possession of the State, as a background.

ANTI-RACE TRACK BILLS DEFEATED.

The vote of Senator Owen Cassidy, of Schuylers, republican, late yesterday caused a tie vote of 25 to 25 in the New York Senate and defeated for the time at least the two Agnew-Hart bills, embodying the recommendation of Governor Hughes that the legal protection be abolished which since 1855 has protected public gambling at racetracks, whereas it is a felony elsewhere in the State.

Lieutenant Governor Chanler, in the chair, by casting his vote to break the tie upon a parliamentary motion which, but for him, would have resulted in killing the bills for the rest of the session, saved them for another vote, at the discretion of their introducer, Senator Agnew, at any time when the order of business permits him to call up the matter.

The importance of this bit of subsidiary procedure may prove to be very great, and if by any means the friends of the bills can gain a vote from the opposition, at the same time hold the 25 they had yesterday, they might yet pass the bills and send them to the governor.

Governor Hughes made no secret of his disappointment over the result of the struggle. He would not intimate what measures he would adopt in the premises, but that he regards the matter as far from settled he made clear by the following statement issued from the executive chamber last night.

"It is impossible to believe that the people will permit the plain mandate of the constitution to be ignored. The contest has not ended. It has only begun. It will continue until the will of the people has been obeyed."

### MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Bernard Carlin, released from Napauch prison Tuesday, walked into his mother's home in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and shot her dead, firing five bullets into her body. He was captured in the street after a fierce fight by three citizens, and announced that he would have killed his sister, too, but for the fact that when he reached the house she had a baby in her arms.

"They let me go to prison," said Carlin, "when they could have saved me. I intended to kill the whole family."

Carlin's term expired Tuesday, and he went to New York bent upon killing his mother, his sister (Mrs. Powers) and his brother (Anthony).

At the time of his arrival at his home his mother and his sister were in the kitchen of the flat, and his brother was in the bathroom. After a few minutes of conversation Carlin asked his mother to step into the parlor, saying he wanted to talk to her alone.

Carlin drew a revolver, pointed it at his frightened parent and shot her. The first bullet pierced her brain and she fell to the floor. Carlin stood over her and fired four more bullets into her lifeless body. As he fired the last shot Mrs. Powers rushed into the room.

Pointing the pistol at her, Carlin pulled the trigger half a dozen times. Then realizing that the weapon was empty, he threw it on the floor and rushed from the house just as the brother, who had rushed from the bathroom, grabbed him.

### DEATH ENDS ROMANCE.

Twice married within the past few days, the first time under an assumed name at Danville, to which place she had eloped, and at the bedside of her last illness, in the home of her uncle, Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, professor at the Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Mrs. M. F. Durence, formerly Miss Bessie Pogue, of Lexington, died at 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Retreat for the Sick in Richmond.

Her brother and her husband were at her bedside, grief-stricken by the sudden and unhappy ending of the brief romance.

Mr. Durence and his bride eloped to Danville about two weeks ago and were married, Miss Pogue giving an assumed name. None of her home people or her relatives knew of the wedding, and the couple came on to Richmond, the bride arriving there in what proved to be her last illness.

Mr. Durence went to Ford's Hotel, and his wife to the home of her uncle. The news of the Danville wedding leaked out, and Dr. Strickler, determined to set things right, is stated on a second ceremony, and, securing a license, remarried the couple himself.

So ill did Mrs. Durence become that she was taken to the Retreat, where everything possible was done for her recovery.

### EUREKA!

Yes, I Have Found It at Last. Found what? Why that Chamberlain's Salve cures eczema and all manner of itching of the skin. I have been afflicted for many years with skin disease. I had to get up three or four times every night and wash with cold water to allay the terrible itching, but since using this salve in December, 1905, the itching has stopped and has not troubled me.—Elder John T. Ogle, Rostville, Pa. For sale by W. F. Cleighton and Richard Gibson.

### Today's Telegraphic News.

Message from Gov. Hughes.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—Gov. Hughes today sent a special message to the legislature urging again the necessity of passing the anti-race track gambling bills. The message reiterates the governor's contention that gambling at race tracks is not carried on through evasion of the law, but under the law as it now exists.

The message suggests the advisability of creating a commission to investigate the methods of Wall street.

Senator Raimond moved that the portion of the message relating to race tracks should be laid on the table with the Agnew-Hart bills and the remaining portion be referred to the appropriate committees.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—Governor Hughes will issue a call for a special election in the forty-seventh senatorial district comprised of Orleans and Niagara counties, to be held on May 12, to elect a successor to the late Senator Franchot. The call will be issued today or tomorrow.

The chief object is to give the Senate its full membership of fifty-one, so another tie vote on the race track bills will be impossible.

Unless the race track bills in some manner are acted on favorably at this session, which by a concurrence of both houses is to end April 23, it is known that Governor Hughes will call an extra session of the legislature to meet on May 11. In this event the new Senator from the forty-seventh will take his seat before anything is done.

China and Japan.

Peking, April 9.—Japan is heavily strengthening its military force in the middle island district, concerning title to which it is disputing with the Chinese. Since he first sent his troops into the territory and began the installation of his civil officials following the acquisition of Korea, to which he claimed the district belonged, the mikado has wholly ignored Peking's protests that the whole area has always belonged to China. In view of the unyielding attitude assumed by Japanese Minister Hayashi in the negotiations with the Chinese government relative to the middle island and other controversies, the increase in the Japanese garrisons is considered especially menacing. The anti-Japanese boycott is rapidly extending to more and more Chinese territory.

Suicide of a Lieutenant.

San Francisco, April 9.—Because he found his salary of \$1,500 a year insufficient to provide the necessities of life for his dependent mother and sister, and at the same time leave enough for him to marry the girl he loved, Lieutenant David Q. Lindsay, of the United States signal corps, last night shot and killed himself. Lindsay was in love with a girl who lived in his birth place, Philadelphia, but he could not hope to marry her while he followed the martial profession. Before sending a bullet through his brain, the young officer destroyed all his papers, including his letters from the Philadelphia girl, all his pictures of her, several of which he had carried constantly, and everything that could reveal his identity.

Weds Son's Former Wife Out of "Spite"

Toledo, April 9.—John Kittel, aged 72, has wedded by his divorced wife, Mrs. Anna Kittel, aged 50, the ceremony being performed at Valparaiso, Ind. The bride was divorced about three years ago at Toledo, and the old man, when he learned of his son's action, had her come to his home, where she had been keeping house for him, he having been a widower for four years. He said he could easily pass the remainder of his life without a partner, but that he was marrying his daughter-in-law to spite his son.

Conditions in Portugal.

Lisbon, April 9.—Rioting has ceased in Lisbon. The government forces have resorted, in its stead, to a campaign of assassination. Several men were shot or stabbed yesterday and last night. Three are dead; a fourth is seriously wounded. The crimes were all plainly political.

The censorship on all messages out of Lisbon continues almost as strict as it ever possibly be made without absolutely cutting off communication.

Torpedo Fleet at Magdalena Bay.

San Francisco, April 9.—The following wireless dispatch was received last night from Magdalena Bay. "The torpedo fleet has arrived here a day ahead of schedule. The little ships are prepared for any duty and have covered themselves with glory, by proving their seaworthiness. All the ships are now painted and ready for their reception in California. The fleet is glad to leave here Saturday."

Suicide of a Broker.

Chicago, April 9.—L. N. Kuelland, wealthy stock broker, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at a fashionable apartment building here today. The slump in stocks is believed to have been the cause. Kuelland was regarded as one of the wealthiest and most prominent men on the Chicago Exchange. Kuelland was 54 years old.

"E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen: In 1897 I had a disease of stomach and bowels. In the winter of 1897 I bought a bottle of E. C. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills and the benefit I received all the gold in Georgia could not buy. May you live long and prosper. Yours truly, C. N. Cornell, Bellair, Ga., Aug. 27, 1905." Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 9.—A locomotive on a train on a Naugatuck division blew up at Baldwin this morning and it is reported two men have been killed. P. W. Rowe, the fireman, was blown from the cab and his clothing was set on fire. He slipped off the burning clothing. He was later taken to a hospital.

A Woman Tells How to Relieve Rheumatic Pains.

I have been a very great sufferer from the dreadful disease, rheumatism, for a number of years. I have tried many medicines but never got much relief from any of them until two years ago, when I brought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I found relief before I had used all of one bottle, but kept on applying it and soon felt like a different woman. Through my advice many of my friends have tried it and can tell you how wonderfully it has worked.—Mrs. Sarah A. Cole, 140 S. New St., Durer, Del. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes rest and sleep possible. For sale by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

### President Message.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—More stringent legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy, particularly in the matter of the dissemination of anarchistic literature, is recommended in a special message sent to Congress today by President Roosevelt. The message in full reads:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith submit a letter from the Department of Justice which explains itself. Under this opinion, I hold that existing statutes gave the president the power to prohibit the postmaster general from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason; and I shall act upon such construction. Unquestionably, however there should be further legislation by Congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in this country if it propagates anarchistic opinions.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Attorney General Bonaparte's letter, accompanying the message, contains an exhaustive review of the statutes with reference to the use of the mails. He finds that although there is no law expressly prohibiting the circulation of anarchistic and seditious publications by means of the postal service, the postmaster general is fully warranted in taking the action he did in the case of La Question Sociale, an anarchistic paper of Paterson, N. J.

### Steamships Race.

New York, April 9.—After a race extending clear across the ocean in which neither vessel was able to obtain a lead of more than ten miles and with first one and then the other leading, the rival trans-Atlantic liners Teutonic, of the White Star Line, and Caronia, of the Cunard Company, arrived here today.

The Teutonic won in the race of nearly 3,000 miles by one hour and twenty-six minutes. Passengers on the Caronia declared, however, that the fog last night, which compelled her to slacken speed, cost that steamer the race. Both steamers left Daut's Rock within forty minutes of each other April 12. Many bets were made on the race by the passengers. The Teutonic covered the 2,887 miles in six days, 21 hours and six minutes. It required six days, 22 hours and 32 minutes for the Caronia to cross.

### Earle and His Affinity.

New York, April 9.—It is reported that among the passengers who were landed from the Frederick der Groesse was Francis Earle, the artist, who was wedded to the "orginal affinity," Julia Kuttner, in Italy a short time ago. The wedding followed quickly upon the securing of a divorce by Mrs. Earle in Paris. It is also announced that the couple contemplate another marriage in this country. Earle's visit to this country was necessitated in order that he could claim an estate of \$50,000, just left him by his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Earle, who died March 13.

### Prices of Steel.

New York, April 9.—There will be no reduction in prices of steel commodities, according to a statement issued today by E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. "The more fact that the demand is greater than the supply," says Gary, "does not justify an increase in price. Nor does the fact that the demand is less than the supply furnish an argument for lowering the price." Mr. Gary believes that the manufacturers and purchasers as a rule desire stability of prices and the avoidance of violent fluctuations.

### Admiral Evans's Condition.

Paso Robles, Cal., April 9.—Despite the optimistic reports in regard to Admiral Evans it was stated today that he is very ill. He passed the worst night since his arrival last night and suffered a great deal of pain. His condition is aggravated by an injury to his ankle sustained yesterday while he was being wheeled by his son. The ankle was caught between the wheel and a wall and severely bruised. The first few days he was here Evans was buoyed up by stimulants. These have now been withdrawn.

### Asquith Confers with Edward.

Biarritz, France, April 9.—England's new prime minister, Herbert H. Asquith, held an all-morning conference with King Edward and left for Paris at noon today. He plans an overnight stop at the French capital and will reach London tomorrow evening. Until he reaches home he refuses to say what Cabinet changes will be made under his administration, though he does not deny that he canvassed the situation fully with His Majesty and has his list completely made up.

### Complaint Dismissed.

New York, April 9.—After a jury had been empanelled in the U. S. Circuit Court today in the second trial of the case of the Pennsylvania Sugar Ref